(b) if so, the details thereof including the imports of vegetable oil for the last three years, month-wise and category-wise;

(c) whether any representation is submitted during the year 2005-2006 to address issues that are confronting market related to vegetable oil;

(d) if so, details of action taken thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The import of vegetable oil has decreased by 46% in terms of value (Provisional) during November 2005 to January 2006. The month-wise and category-wise details are given in the publication "Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India; Volume-II (Imports) Annual Number; published by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, which is available in the library of the Parliament.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Association mainly seeks upward revision of the import duty of vanaspati. The matter is being considered by the appropriate Department of Government.

In order to protect the interests of oilseed farmers, consumers and processors, the duty structure on edible oils is reviewed from time to time.

Agricultural produces exported and imported

889. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the major agricultural produces that are both exported and imported by India;

(b) the reasons for the import of those crops; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent dumping of seeds of hazardous produces during such imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The major agricultural produces both exported and imported by India include Pulses, Spices,

Sugar, Fruits & Vegetables, Oil seeds, Edible oil, Tea, Coffee and Cotton. The import of products are for domestic use and for value addition and export.

(c) Import of all primary agricultural products are subject to a Bio Security & Sanitary-Phyto Sanitary import and permit issued by Department of Agriculture and Co-operation, as per conditions of Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003. Further, all imports are subject to applicable rate of customs duties and also subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications and environmental safety norms as applicable for domestically produce goods.

Non-renewal of anti-dumping duty imposed on Chinese imports

890. SHRI B.J. PANDA:
MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes not to renew anti-dumping duty imposed on Chinese imports;

(b) whether the local industry has petitioned against withdrawal of the above duty;

(c) whether as per provisions of law, such a duty could only be withdrawn after conducting a proper review in the matter, taking into account the interest of our local industry;

(d) whether such a review has been conducted in the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) Continuation, or withdrawal of anti-dumping duty in force is determined after following the prescribed procedure for mid-term or sun-set reviews. The reviews are carried out on a case to case basis. Out of 86 cases of anti-dumping duty imposed against China since 1992, mid term reviews/sunset reviews were initiated in 20 cases, out of which duties have been withdrawn in 10 cases.